LATE NEWS BY WIRE HOUSTON'S FATAL FIRE

Resumption of the Sessions of the Lexow Committee.

Registration of Criminals and Paupers Referred to.

BRUTAL POLICE ARE NOT DISCIPLINED

MR. GOFF'S CHARGE

NEW YORK, October 16.-Policeman Callahan's "pull" was the subject of the earliest inquiry today by the Lexow committee investigating the police department. James Smith, who keeps a restaurant in that officer came into his place intexicated one day last week, threatened him with a revolver and otherwise conducted himself In a disorderly manner, winding up by taking the witness to the police station.

Lawyer Moss told the committee that all in due season the police commissioners would be called upon to explain why Callahan and other brutal or drunken officers were permitted to remain on the force un-

Joseph Frankel, a saloon keeper, told of paying Policeman Shelvy \$5 a week for "protection," and of having been arrested upon a trumped-up charge and buildozed into paying \$300 for the assistance of "Silver Dollar" Smith to save him from state Frankel was discharged without a hear-

ing by the police justice after the money had been paid. Counsel Goff called the committee's attention to the registration of paupers and eriminals released from Blackwell's Island. He said be had written to Superintendent Byrnes and the commissioners of charities

He read the reply from Mr. Byrnes, in which the superintendent said he had taken steps to bring to justice those who register-Mr. Goff said 800 inmates of the work house had been released without judicial

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR. The Immediate Declaration of War

PARIS, October 16.-The Matin urges the government to immediately preclaim and enforce a blockade of the Madagascar ports, and calls upon M. Hanotaus, minister of

foreign affairs, to fix the date. M. Alype, deputy for French India, has preparal an interpeliation, urging an immediate declaration of war against Madagascar, and declaring that the French forces in the Island should be at once supported by 12,000 fresh troops. The deputy adds that the conquest of Madagascar ought not to be difficult, although the Hovas will probably be commanded by English and German

The Journal des Debats says that the negotiations for an Anglo-German treaty in regard to the African Hinterland were not accepted because part of the Anglo-German agreement touched the territory within the

PREPARING FOR THE CZAR.

Chateau of the King of Greece at Corfu Being Put in Order. CORFL. October 16.-The Greek government and the local authorities of the island

of Corfe are busily engaged in taking measures for the safety of the czar. The police are carefully watching all the strangers at Corfu and all arrivals from this time on will be required to give a good account of themselves. The chategu of the King of Greece is be-Several Russian officials have

already arrived here and others are extrol of the whole island in order to prevent the unauthorized landing of strangers.

NOT COMING TO WASHINGTON.

Change in the Plans of "General" Kelly of the Commonwealers.

OAKLAND, Cal., October 16 .- Gen. Chas. P. Kelly, who led the San Francisco regiment of the Coxey army to Washington, has completed arrangements for a new infestrial march, but instead of going across the continent he will this time direct his invading forces toward San Jose and the productive regions that lie along the route. The object of his march is to secure sig-ratures to a congressional petition for re-lief of the unemployed and incidentally to obtain contributions of supplies for the army that is rapidly increasing in numbers

at its big tent.

Branches of the army will be established In various parts of the state, with the in-tention of massing the forces at Sacramento during the next session of the legislature in the manner that Coxey and his followers went to Washington.

WAR IN EAST AFRICA. Eleven Eilled in the Attack on Lour-

enzo Marquez. LONDON, October 16.-A dispatch re-

ceived today by the Pall Mall Gazette from Johannesburg says that nine Portuguese soldfers and two white women were killed in the attack made on Sunday last on Lourenzo Marquez, Southeast Africa.

The Portuguese have declined the offer of the Transvaal republic to send 300 Boers to the assistance of Lourenzo Marquez. They are affeld to admit the Boers into the helieving that it might not be easy to dislodge them when their services would be no longer needed.

PRINCE GALATZIN'S MISSION.

Travelleg Through America in the Iuterest of His Government.

known in Russia as the Third Division, has passed through Albuquerque on his way to New York via Chicago and Buffalo. The prince has just arrived from China and Japan, passing through part of Mexico on his way to this country. He is traveling in America in his official capacity in the interest of his government.

THE BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

Official Announcement of the Result One of the Well-Known Business Men of the Balloting.

BUSSSELS, October 16.-It is officially anelections under the new system of universal suffrage voting shows that seventy-seven Catholics have been elected to the chamber of deputies against seven liberals and radi-cals and twelve socialists elected to the Of the fifty-six reballots which are neces-

sary it is believed to be probable that the majority of those returned will be socialists.

THE JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

It is to Be Convoked in Extra Session at Hiroshima.

LONDON, October 16.-A dispatch from Tokio says that an imperial rescript has Mr. DeLacy is acting chief clerk. been issued convoking the Japanese parliament in extra session at Hiroshima. The session is to last seven days, and it is for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the existing war, which require par-

TO THE FIRST KAISER.

Monument Unveiled at Wiesbaden by

wife German Emperer.

Wifescaden, Prussia, October 16.—Emperor William today unveiled the monument erected here to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor William I, and this evening he is expected to formally open the new royal theater erected by the town and subsidized by his majesty.

Ambassador Bayard left here at 9:40 this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for his home in Wilmington, Del, Mrs. Bayard was the only person who accompanied him. Mr. E. K. Anderson of 1225 6th street northwest, who went west in the early part of September to recover his health, is reported to be very much improved. He is stopping with his brother, Mr. C. B. Anderson, who resides near Kansas City, Mo.

Two Sisters of St. Joseph Burned to Death.

Two Infirmary Patients Also Perinhed and a Third Sister Dangerously Injured by the Flames.

HOUSTON, Texas, October 16.-The worst fire in the history of Houston broke out at 2:40 this morning, and before it was placed under control, at 4:30 o'clock, not only had a large amount of property been destroyed, but two sisters of St. Joseph were burned to death, two infirmary patients also perished and a third sister dangerously in-

jured. The fire originated in the San Jacinto Hotel, or rather boarding house, Franklin and San Jacinto streets, from which the blaze spread rapidly to adjoining small buildings of St. Joseph's Infirmary, on Greenwich street, told the committee that Franklin street, destroying also a large twostory frame annex and then the new fourstory brick main building.

The destruction of these buildings was accompanied by loss of life.
Sisters Doleral and Jane were burned beyond all possibility of recognition, while Sister Clothilde was fearfully burned about the face, neck breast and arms, her recovery being in doubt. Two patients are also missing, but there

is not the slightest doubt that these also On San Jacinto street the fire spread to a one-story cottage and next destroyed Alexander's three-story boarding house, managed by Mrs. J. J. Hussey; the three-story brick building of W. N. Shaw, occupied by the Muchmore Grocery Company and J. W. Hancock, stationery; Achin's three-story furniture store and W. Foley's

large dry goods house, the largest in the

It was 4:30 o'clock when the flames were at last gotten under control.

PORT ARTHUR REPORTED TAKEN. An Important Victory Ascribed to the Japanese.

SHANGHAI, China, October 16.-It is reported that Port Arthur, the Chinese stronghold, where the fleet of China has been refitting after the battle fought at the mouth of the Yalu river, has been captured by the Japanese.

MAY COST THEM THE ROUSE.

Senator Faulkner on Democratic Dissensions in New York City.

NEW YORK, October 16.-Senator Faulkner, chairman of the congressional democratic campaign committee, has issued an address to the democratic voters of New York city, directing their attention to the fact that divisions in the congressional dis-tricts here may cost the party the control of Congress.

THE STAMP ROBBERY.

The Total Number of Stamps Taken-What Chief Hazen Says.

After a thorough investigation of the cobbery at the bureau of engraving and printing Acting Chief Sullivan has ascertained that 52,100 stamps, valued at \$1,042, were purloined. Mr. Sullivan denies that he took the case out of the hands of the local detectives after they had worked it up. It was a matter for the government secret service from the first and the case has been in the hands of Chief Hazen ever since the

discovery of the theft.

Mr. Hazen, chief of the secret service division, told a Star reporter at the Treasury Department this afternoon that there was no conflict between his force and the local police in regard to the stamp robbery at the bureau. They were close on the trail of a man believed to be implicated in the affair, he said, and expect to capture him before long.

A Talk With Mr. Sullivan.

Treasury, and was authorized by

"The published statements made by Inspector Hollinberger and Detective Weedon in regard to the recent stamp robbery at the bureau of engraving and printing are entirely wide of the facts in the case," said Acting Chief Sullivan of the bureau of engraving and printing to a Star re-"When I first obtained information in re-

place the matter in the hands of the secret service. It has been there ever since. Monday morning I received a message from De tective Weedon requesting me to call at po-lice headquarters, and I did so, in company with Chief Hazen of the secret service. It appeared that Detective Weedon had lest sight of the fact that there were other persons than himself in the case. When we reached headquarters I reminded him that the police was in the hands of the secret service. Mr. Weedon replied cheerfully that he understood that fact fully, and he said that he was aware that he was simply co-operating with the secret service. Inspector Hollinberger spoke in a similar strain, and remarked that he was working under Chief Hazen's orders. No angry tiff whatsoever between Detective Weedon and

myself occurred, but on the contrary everything was most harmonious."
"If any one in this establishment is implicated in the robbery we want to get them out and if Inspector Hollinberger and De-tective Weedon have any information in regard to the same it is their duty to impart

it to the secret service and not tell wha they know only to newspaper reporters." NOT TO TAKE THE STUMP.

District Attorneys Not Permitted to Enter the Campaign.

The attention of Attorney General Olney was today called to a statement in a telegram from Vinton, Iowa, to the effect that United States Attorney Sells has been instructed to cancel his campaign engagements. Mr. Olney said that Mr. Sells had written him on the subject of his taking than ever was being made. The fact that an active part in the campaign, and in reply the following letter had been sent

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., October 16.—
Prince Galatzin, a Ressian nobleman, and an officer of a secret service department

ment—uniformly laid down in every case in which application has been made—that district attorneys should actively participate in political campaign work." It was said at the Department of Justice that substantially the same replies had been sent to a number of district attorneys from all sections of the country who

from all sections of the country who had written making inquiry on the subject, and that the rule stated by Mr. Giney was an old one, from which there had been no deviation in the rapiles sent in answer to inquiries on the subject.

ALFRED RICHARDS DEAD.

of the City.

Mr. Alfred Richards, a well-known brick nounced today that the result of the recent maker of this city, died today at 1123 New Jersey avenue southeast. The funeral will occur on Thursday morning at the house. Solemn requiem mass will be sung at p Mr. John F. Stonecipher of Easton, Pa., o'clock at St. Peter's Church. Mr. Richards was one of the pioneers in the manu-

Personal Mention.

Postmaster General Bissell is expected to return to the city tomorrow. Mr. Josephus Daniels, chief clerk of the Department of the Interior, is in Raleigh

Mr. Edward J. Graham, formerly private secretary of ex-Secretary Fairchild and now national bank examiner at Albany, is in the city for a few days. He has been in attendance at the bankers' convention Second Assistant Postmoster General Nellson is ill with malaria at St. Denis.

place.
Ambassador Bayard left here at 9:40 this

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

He May Mave Been Connected With

the Railroad Robbery. This afternoon about 1:30 o'clock Policeman J. D. Sutton of the first precinct arrested a well-dressed man and locked him up on suspicion. The officer had been told that he was seen in the "Division" with a large roll of money on him, and, thinking he may have some connection with the railroad affair, the officer went in pursuit of him. He gave his name as George F. Liv-ingston and said he belonged here.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Want Protection. The Commissioners have received a petition signed by a number of prominent business men, having their places of business at and near the intersection of 26th and D streets, requesting them to place a fire alarm box at that corner, where it would be accessible at all hours of the day and night to residents of a rection without adequate police control, which, with the na-ture of some of the business now and about to be established there, makes prompt com-munication with the fire department espe-cially desirable.

Building Permits. The building permits issued yesterday

were as follows: J. H. Voorhees, one frame dwelling on Anacostia road, to cost \$1,800.

D. Buckingham, one brick office at 2118
14th street northwest, to cost \$500.
Sarah Forrest, one frame dwelling on
Hamilton road, to cost \$300.

A Private Fined. Private J. A. Sweeney of the D. C. fire department, found guilty of violation of rule 16, has been fined \$25 and reprimand-

Riggs Street. J. F. Manning has written to the Commissioners calling attention to the almost impassable condition of Riggs street, between New Hampshire avenue and 18th street northwest. He states that the sidewalks are laid, curbing set, street is graded and there being no macadam or gravel on the street, after every rain the mud is almost impassable. During the winter it will be worse. The north side of the street is built up solidly, all the houses being occupied at the present time. He asks the Commissioners if there is any available appropriation to put this street in a condition so that it can be driven over during the winter. Some time ago Mr. T. F. Schneider offered a large pile of gravel to be spread over this street, if the District would pay for hauling and spreading the same over that street for the convenience of the resiwalks are laid, curbing set, street is graded that street for the convenience of the resi-dents in that block. The Commissioners have taken the matter under consideration.

New Poles. The superintendent of the telegraph and telephone service has been directed by the Commissioners to erect three poles in alley between 6th and 7th, North A and East Capitol streets, for the purpose of string-ing wires of the municipal fire glarm serv-

Resignation Accepted. The resignation of Thos. M. Milstead as an additional private of the metropolitan police force, D. C., has been accepted by the Commissioners.

Condition of Michols Avenue. A petition asking attention to the condition of Nichols avenue was received by the Commissioners today. It says: "It is practically a continuation of 11th street southeast; has the same pavement, and is subject to quite as much travel and more accumulation of dirt from country wagons per square foot. The one is a fifty-six foot roadway, the other thirty-six foot; the one is scheduled to be swept three times per week, the other two times, as we are advised; the one is kept clean, the other has not been swept for five weeks. For more than two years better and cleaner conditions have been promised, and we respectfully, and shall continue to urge, sweeping as per schedule, and submit there is neither rea-son, good common sense nor equity in not asking its sweeping, a continuation of the sweeping of 11th street. Further, on 11th street, approaching the Anacostia bridge. the roadway narows to twenty feet and the same with Nichols avenue and Bridge street. The result is that the accumulation of filth at times nearly obliterates the pavement. Concerning the facts stated above, to ask your early and continual application of the remedy." The petition is signed by over fifty residents and business men.

Proposal Accepted. The proposal of Columbus Thomas & Son to build the new engine house on Maryland avenue between 13th and 14th streets gard to the peculation," Mr. Sullivan con-tinued, "I went to the Secretary of the by the Commissioners today. northeast at a cost of \$9,877, was accepted

He Complains. Thos. R. Riley of 1001 F street northwest has written to the Commissioners calling attention to the bad condition of the carriage and foot pavements on F street from 7th to 12th streets. He asks that they be put in proper repair.

Want Repairs. Jas. F. Scoggs of 500 5th street northwest has requested the Commissioners to place 11th street east from Massachusetts avenue to Maryland avenue in the schedule for concrete or macadam during the next fiscal year. He also requested the Commissioners to inform him if pavement can be laid and curb set under the permit system in front of lots 11 and 12, and 1 and 2, and along the entire 11th street front

PRICE OF BREAD. It Won't Be Reduced, Says a Promi-

nent Baker. The Star reporter made a round among the bakers this afternoon. They seem excited at what they term the interference of the public with their business-their private

business. Bread was their business.

One baker told the reporter that, notwithstanding the introduction of machinery in the baking business, it took more human labor to produce a loaf of bread today than it did one hundred years ago. The wages of bakers had increased and their hours of labor had been shortened. Better bread any one should suggest the establishment of a municipal bakery or popular control of one, they thought, was too funny for anything but a minstrel show. The people ought to run the gas and electric light and the railroads and the banking business, but the bread business was no concern of the people. The let-alone policy was the right policy. "We will not reduce the price of policy. "We will not reduce the price of bread," said one important baker, as he brought his hand down on the office desk.

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.

Delegates Gathering for an Important Presbyterian Meeting.

Presbyterian ministers and laymen from all parts of Delaware, Maryland and the District have been gathering in this city this afternoon for the annual meeting of the synod of Baltimore, which meets this evening for a two days' session at the Fourth Presbyterian Church. The meeting will be formally opened at 7:30 o'clock this evening, when the retiring moderator, Rev. will deliver the sermon, and officers will be elected preparatory to beginning the regufacture of brick in this city. Of late years lar business sessions tomorrow morning. his plant has been operated by the Alfred Richards Brick Company. The synod will close its sessions mustace evening, with a general service in the interests of home and foreign missions. A number of committees, among them the committee on sustentation, have held their meetings today, and been engaged upon the work of preparing their reports to present to the general body. sent to the general body.

His Sanity. Della Powers, a sister of Henry Powers, today filed a petition for an inquiry into the sanity of her brother, who, she states, is a widower with a small child. He is an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, and Second Assistant Postmoster General is a pensioner at \$12 a month. The peti-Nelson is ill with malaria at St. Denis, tioner prays that Elizabeth S. Kelly may be Md., and Chief Clerk Stone is acting in his place.

> Unfounded Rumor as to Gladstone. LONDON, October 16.-The World today asserted that Mr. Gladstone has long entertained the idea of taking holy orders, and that it was for this reason he determined to retire from parliament. Mr. Gladstone says that the assertions were quite untrue.

FORGERY THE CHARGE

Frank Aldrich in the Prisoners' Dock

COLE DENTES SIGNATURES

Large Number of Notes Produced in Court.

SOME ADMITTED GENUINE

Frank Aldrich, late District sealer of weights and measures, was called upon this morning to answer before Judge McComas, in Criminal Court No. 1, one of the two indictments returned against him, charging him with having forged the name of Judge C. C. Cole to numerous promissory notes. The defendant was represented by Messrs. Samuel D. Truitt and Philip Walker, District Attorney Birney and his assistant, Mr. Tracy L. Jeffords, representing the government. The accused man, looking to be in the best of health and spirits, was joined by his wife and two other ladies soon after being brought into the court room. The prisoner's father-in-law also sat beside him. Little time was consumed in selecting a jury, the twelve men being accepted after two or three of the regular panel had been challenged by the defense. The jury, as finally selected, were as follows: W. A. Elisson, Chas. A. Krouse, Fred'k Rogerson, Chas. E. Galleher, Daniel T. Botson, Louis Edel, A. Geary Johnson, Winter B. Miffleton, Dorsey B. Myers, Samuel McMonigle, Jacob Burch and John S. Hayes. The court room was greatly crowded, many of the prisoner's friends and acquaintances being present.

District Attorney Birney, in opening the case to the jury, briefly explained that the prisoner was charged with forging the name prisoner was charged with forging the name of Judge Cole to some seventeen notes, running from \$50 to \$370 in amount, the proceeds of which he converted to his own use.

Mr. Truitt, in reply, said that to every story there were two sides. The defense expected to show, he said, that Judge Cole signed every one of the alleged forged notes. The case was one of more than ordinary interest, for both Judge Cole and the accused were men of high character, and the question for the jury to decide would be question for the jury to decide would be which of them was mistaken. Friendly re-lations had always existed between them, and continued from 1882, believed Mr. Truitt, to the present time. Judge Cole had indorsed very many notes for the accused, explained Mr. Truitt, in the course of their relations, and the defense would endeavor to show that Judge Cole could not remember whether he had or had not stored the ber whether he had or had not signed the alleged forged notes. The proceeds of the notes in question, said Mr. Truitt, were not applied by the defendant to his own individual use, but were used in the advancement of a legitimate business enterprise. The defendant did not flee, but left the city for the west for the purpose of promoting a business enterprise in which he was in-

The Three Notes. The first witness called by the government was William Mayse of the banking firm of Mayse & Co. He identified three notes, dated respectively May 8, 17 and 29, 1893, and for \$370, \$75 and \$225, which had been presented by the defendant, indorsed by C. C. Cole. The firm purchased the notes, and they were subsequently protested for non-payment. On cross-examination, Mr. Mayse said that the defendant received cash or its equivalent in return for the notes, he being a customer of the firm. Seth A. Terry identified two notes, of \$300 and \$150 respectively, which the defendant had asked him to dispose of. The first witness got John A. Swope to cash, and the second he got Mr. Simon Bien to cash. The second he got Mr. Simon Bien to Cash. And defendant represented that both notes were by India C. C. Cole. Mr. Swope indorsed by Judge C. C. Cole. Mr. Swope identified the note he cashed and Mr. Bien identified the one cashed by him Cashier Chas. H. Davidge of the Ohio National Bank of this city identified two notes, of \$150 and \$175 respectively, made in April, 1833, which the bank had placed to the credit of the defendant. They had been in-

lorsed, represented the prisoner, by Judge C. C. Cole. They were subsequently pro-

E. H. Neumeyer stated that he had cashed a note of \$50 for the prisoner, which the latter represented had been indorsed by Judge Cole. To Mr. Truitt, Mr. Neumeyer said he had accommodated the defendant before in a like manner and knew that he was the head of the Hanson Electric Com-pany. Witness understood that when the defendant left the city in June of last year he went away on business connected with the company. He frequently went away on such business, often remaining away for several weeks at a time.
"Did you ever," inquired Mr. Birney,
"know Aldrich to be away for fifteen

"No, sir," replied the witness. Mr. Neumeyer explained, as had several other witnesses, in answer to Mr. Birney's inquiry, that the defendant formerly wore a beard, instead of a mustache, as now, but that they could have recognized him.

Real Estate Dealer F. W. Graham identified a note of \$50, which he had cashed after the defendant had represented that the defendant had represented that Judge

Cole had indorsed it.

Three notes of \$110, \$215 and \$150, dated, respectively, May 9, 19 and 22, 1883, were identified by Broker W. H. Slater as having been cashed by him. He had cashed them on the representation of the defendant that Judge Cole had indorsed them. The note had not, however, ever been protested. Banker Lewis J. Davis of Lewis Johnson & Co. identified a note of \$225, which had been cashed by the bank. The note was made May 4, 1893, and was represented to have been indorsed by Judge Cole.

Judge Cole's Testimony.

After District Attorney Birney had explained that two of the notes mentioned in the indictment, of \$150 and \$200, made May a and 22, 1863, would have to be abandoned, as the party who cashed them, Wm. E. Matthews, was dead, he called, as a witness for the prosecution, Judge C. C. Cole. Judge Cole stated that he had known the

defendant for ten or twelve years, and had in a sort of a way, acted as his counsel a times. Judge Cole was then handed the dif ferent alleged forged notes, and asked i he had indorsed them. Inspecting them very carefully, the judge said that he had neither indorsed them nor authorized the defendant or any other person to indorse them. Some of the notes he had first seen after receiving notices of protest, and others had been shown to him by the parties holding them, before the notes became due. Just where and when he had first seen the different notes was explained in detail by Judge Cole, who explained that he had indersed no wife for the defeators.

detail by Judge Cole, who explained that he had indorsed no note for the defendant after May 11, 1863.

He had, said Judge Cole, indorsed several notes for the Leisoner, the first one being, he thought, in \$852, for \$600. In 1889, explained Judge Cole, he had purchased some of the stock in; the electric company, in which the defendant was interested. Later, he had indorsed quife a good number of accommodation notes. In the late summer or early fail of 1892 he had required the defendant to make a written statemer or early fall of 1832 he had required the defendant to make a written statement of the noise outstanding, and after that time, explained Judge Cole, he had indorsed no new ngies, but had indorsed only those in reduction of the former ones. When the defendant left town in June, 1833, Judge Cole, said that he then believed that the amount of the outstanding notes would run from \$1,400 to \$1,600. Until he saw him in court today, explained Judge saw him in court today, explained Judge Cole, he had not seen the defendant since the 22d of May, 1893.

Signafures Benied.

he was cross-examined by Mr. Walker. Upon being handed a number of notes. Judge Cole stated that they bore his indorsement, the first one being made in 1884. dorsement, the first one being made in 1884. He had not, however, tutil handed the notes today remembered that he had indorsed a note for the defendant as early as 1884. While two notes of \$185 each might have been merged into one of \$370, Judge Cole said that he was positive that he had indorsed no note of \$370 later than September, 1892. Judge Cole was handed a number of other notes, dated in 1891, which, he declared, had not been indorsed by him. Judge Cole stated that he had received a number of the defendant's checks on Mayse & Co., and identified them. Those checks

were received as an accommodation to the defendant in exchange for the witness DEPENDENT CHILDREN FINANCE AND TRADE

Without concluding the examination of Judge Cole, a recess was taken at 12:30 until 1:18. Examining Notes. Upon the resumption of the trial after

racess, Judge Cole was handed quite a number of promissory notes, and was asked if long and minute examination of them was made by the judge, who stated that some of made by the judge, who stated that some of the indorsements were his true signature, and the rest, with one exception, were not. The note excepted, Judge Cole sald, he was doubtful of; not being able to say, with absolute certainty, whether the indorsement was or was not his signature. Most of the notes, said Judge Cole, had been indorsed for Aldrich in the office of the witness, but one at least had been indorsed in a court room. One or more, too, might have been indorsed elsewhere. With one exception, stated Judge Cole, he had never been compelled to pay any of the notes previous to the defendant's departure from the city. the defendant's departure from the city the latter baving always been able to hav

the defendant's departure from the city, the latter having always been able to have them renewed.

Judge Cole said he had examined three notes held by Lewis Johnson & Co., two of which bore his signature, and the third one was forged. He denied having told Mr. Davis, of the firm, that he was in doubt as to the third one. Judge Cole explained that he had paid several of the forged notes, because he felt that he was in a way responsible for the parties' losses. His signature, he said, he had seen so well counterfeited that he could not have discovered that fact. He had offered to pay any of the disputed notes which, said Judge Cole, his bankers would declare to bear his genuine signature. Some of the forged indorsements were, explained Judge Cole, excellent imitations of his signature, while the others should not have deceived any one.

The examination of Judge Cole was concluded at 2 o'clock, when the government recalled Mr. Terry, who stated that the transactions respecting the notes took place here.

Knew the Signatures.

R. Newton Donaldson, a young attorney, and Wyman L. Cole, brother of Judge Cole, testified that the indersements were forger-

To Mr. Truitt Mr. Cole said that had h met the signatures on the notes where he expected to see his brother's true signature he would have passed them as genuine.

STREET RAILWAY MATTERS.

Officials Go After Car Fenders-Nev Cars on the Metropolitan Lines. Acting President Dunlop and Messra Parke and Beale, directors of the Washngton and Georgetown Railroad Company, have gone to the street railway convention about to be held in Atlanta, Ga. President Baker and Director O. C. Greene of the Columbia line have also left the city for the same purpose. The especial object of the gentlemen named is to examine the numerous car fenders which will be on exhibition and be given practical tests during the convention, with a view to adopting the best upon the cable lines in this city, the Columbia, as it is well known, being about to put in a cable along its line from 15th and New York avenue to 15th and Boun-

dary northeast.

President Phillips of the Metropolitan road has gone to New York on business connected with the contracts for the immediate commencement of conduit work for the new electric system on the 9th street line.

The new cars of the Metropolitan road, which were built in conformity with the directions of the bill that passed the last Congress, were put on the tracks regularly yesterday, taking the place of the open and the old closed cars. There are over forty large new cars, painted in green for the predominant color used on the main line, while half a dozen yellow cars run to the Boundary and back to Lincoln Park. The cars are attractively finished inside, and the cushioning of the seats and their backs is noticeably comfortable. The new cars of the Metropolitan road, is noticeably comfortable.

THE GLENNAN DIVORCE CASE. One Branch of It May Be Heard

the Police Court. It is now probable that one branch of the Glennan divorce case will be heard in the Police Court. This is the case in which went to Mr. Lester's 12th street boarding house and took the doctor's two children, after breaking doors and locks, as published in The Star at the time. Dr. Glennan subsequently filed divorce proceedings, which were answered by his wife. Yesterday in Lawyer Ralston's office testimony was taken in the case, and today the boarding house proprietor called at the Police Court and wanted warrants for Dr. Glennan and four members or employes of the McDevitt detective agency. Mr. Lester wanted the warrant for housebreaking or forcible en-try, but the clerks, of course, refused a warrant on such charges, but would have given one charging the destruction of private property. But Mr. Lester wanted a warrant on a charge that would get the alleged offenders locked up. Until Mr. Birney, the district attorney, can look into the matter, no warrant will be issued.

THE COURTS.

Court of Appeals—Chief Justice Alvey and Associate Justices Morris and Shepard. No. 322, Hughes agt. Heyman; argument concluded. No. 342, Schoyer agt. Frey; dis-missed on motion of C. H. Cragin for ap-pellee for failure to file briefs. No. 343, Cleason agt. Hocker arguments. Gleason agt. Hoeke; argument co by J. Coleman for appellant and continued by M. J. Colbert for appellee.

Equity Court, No. 1-Judge Cox. Equity Court, No. 1—Judge Cox.
Hawkins agt. Hawkins; payment of alimony, counsel fees and costs ordered. Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company agt.
Hunter; demurrer overruled with leave to amend answer in twenty days. Smith agt.
Wood; Frank H. Todd et al. made parties complained. Buyers agt. West; sale decomplainant. Buyers agt. West; sale de-creed, with H. S. Matthews and Simon Lyon trustees to sell. Washington Brew ery Company agt. Forster; leave to file amended bill granted. In re Henry Powers, alleged lunatic; writ de lunatico inquirend ordered to issue. Western National Bank agt. Lewis; Washington Gas Light Company made party complainant. Harris agt. Harris; time limited to eighty days to take proof and additional counsel fees allowed. Cook agt. Smith; motion to strike out answer overruled.

swer overruled. Equity Court, No. 2—Judge Hagner. Keane agt. Callaghan; decree appointing James F. Shea receiver, and judgment against defendant. Charles A. Callaghan, for \$190 and interest. Nicholson agt. Wills; restraining order until further order, and rule to show cause returnable October 22 granted. Golden agt. Gordon, and Barbour agt. Gordon; testimony before J. H. Lichliter, examiner, ordered taken.

Circuit Court, No. 1-Judge Bradley. George H. McMillan agt. Clarence C. Waring; verdict for defendant. F. H. Quast agt. W. C. Mertz; verdict for defendant. agt. W. C. Mertz; verdict for defendant. John H. Adriaans agt. Alfred Giddings; verdict for defendant. Campbell agt. Hellen; judgment on verdict for plaintiff for possession and \$141.67 rents. Worden & Morris agt. MacRae; judgment by default. Koontz agt. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; order to issue commission to take deposition. Maddox et al., trustees, agt. P. F. Glos; on hearing.

Circuit Court, No. 2-Chief Justice Bingham Hetzel agt. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; on hearing.

The National Geographic Society. Amongst the many new names proposed

Criminal Court, No. 1—Judge McComas. United States agt. Frank Aldrich; on trial.

for membership in the list that comes before the board of managers of the National Geographic Society at its meeting this afternoon are those of Mr. A. R. Spofford, the librarian of Congress; Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, and After Judge Cole had identified a number his son, Senhor Mario de Mendonca, secof his checks on the Bank of Washington, ond secretary of legation; Gen. Cerqueria, E. E. and M. P. of the Brazilian special mission, whose office is at the Arlington; Lieut. Georg Friederici, military attache of the German embassy; Gen. W. W. Duffield, superintendent of the U. S. coast and geodetic survey; Mr. Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, second secretary of the British embassy; Col. John M. Wilson, superintendent of public buildings and grounds; Medical Director J. Mills Browne, U. S. N.; Gen. N. J. T. Dana, Lieut. Chauncey Thomas, Naval Constructor W. L. Capps and Passed Assistant Engineer Stacey Potts, U.S.N.; Maj. B. F. Rittenhouse and Maj. J. M. Williams, U.S.A., and Miss Lilian Hayden of the faculty of Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore. The elections today make the membership of the society exactly 1,000. ond secretary of legation; Gen. Cerqueria,

The Matter of Their Education Discussed at Some Length.

all of them had been indersed by him. A The Industrial Home School-Annual Report of the Board of Managers Submitted-A Vital Question.

> The annual report of the board of managers of the Industrial Home Sch submitted to the Commissioners today. It is a voluminous document, and deals at length with the industrial system of educating dependent children.

"During the year 1892-'3," says the report, "the number of inmates averaged 100, but toward the close of the year the intention of Congress to reduce our appropriation, and giving nearly half of it to the board of children's guardians, became so manifest that we could do no less than prepare for the reduction, and by disposing of all the children for whom we could find homes and receiving no others, we had reduced our number on the 1st of July, 1833, to seventy-five, and later during the year to fifty. To these were added certain wards of the board of children's guardians, placed in the school at various times and for periods varying from five days to a year; so that the average number during the year. that the average number during the year has been about seventy-five. "Besides reducing the number of our in-

mates, we found it necessary to reduce the salaries of our employes, and somewhat re-duce the force. It is obvious, however, that the expenses of an institution cannot be reduced in exact proportion to the number of inmates. Salaries cannot be curtailed and raised, as children come and go, nor can furnaces or stoves be made to consume fuel in proportion to the number to be warmed. Our fifty inmates, therefore, cost more per head than the one hundred last

A Vital Matter.

The report asks the attention of the Commissioners to a matter involving, as it says, the longer existence of the school. After reviewing the regislation concerning dependent children, the report says:

"The board of guardians was organized and began its work on the 1st of July, 1888, and made its first report to the commis-sioner of charities in August following, to be communicated to the Commissioners of be commuricated to the Commissioners of the District and, through them, to Congress. In this report the guardians take the posi-tion that it is their duty to care for all children properly chargeable upon the Dis-trict of Columbia, profess that they are pre-pared to do so and request that no further appropriations be made for private char-itable institutions, but that all the annual allowances heretofore given to such institu-tions be withdrawn from them and given to tions be withdrawn from them and given to the board. This suggestion was not adopted by the superintendent of charities or the Commissioners of the District, who, on the contrary, recommended to Congress to give the usual subsidies to the private institu-tions. But the committee on appropriations of the House of Representatives, in report-ing the appropriation bill, followed the rec-ommendation of the board of guardians, made no appropriation for our school or other children's institutions, but gave the ertire amount recommended by the Com-missioners for all to the board of children's guardians alone.
"Had the bill in this shape passed Con-

"Had the bill in this shape passed Congress we would, as above remarked, have had at once to abandon the work. Other institutions have their own property and some revenue of their own, and, though crippled, might have survived the withdrawal of the public subsidy, but we have nothing else whatever, and could not support our children a day without it.

"And then the proposition of the guardians involved the further consequences that no children, however destitute or miserable, should be helped, except such as the courts should by judicial action find to be such and should by judicial order take from their parents or natural guardians and given over to the government board during their inhority.

"This measure, involving as it did the whole policy of the dispersion."

"This measure, involving as it ild the whole policy of the disposition of the destitute children, appeared to us too serious a matter to oe determined in committee without any discussion or consideration whatever in the House, for which the appropriation bill seemed to afford no op-portunity. We therefore went forward, as did others of the institution concerned, and prevalled on the committee to recede from their recommendation and report for ap-propriation the estimates of the Commisin that form. The same question will again arise at the approaching session of Congress, and we are not disposed to interfere again with the course of business in committee or in the House."

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

No New Information on the Subject-Detectives Still at Work.

We know nothing more today than we did yesterday," said Mr George W. Moss, the local manager of Adams Express Company, this afternoon, in response to inquiries for information regarding the search wow being made after the perpetrators of the train robbery of Friday night. "No reports have been received of a definite character, and at present the entire affair

appears to be in status quo." Mr. J. Q. A. Herring, who is directing the search for the express company, of which he is manager, is confident that the robbers will be caught. The company, he said, had employed only the best detectives and enough of them to watch every point where the thieves would be liable to appear, and this surveillance would be kept up steadily.

It is evident that the express company is working upon the theory that the robbers are in hiding in Maryland or Virginia between Chesapeake bay and Aquia creek. and that they are now having the entire territory scoured. All the law officers of the counties on both sides of the river have been enrolled in the search, and while the express company has offered no definite reward, it is understood that any informa-tion leading to the ultimate apprehension of the thieves will be liberally paid for. The rewards offered by President Myers of the R. F. and P. R.R. and Gov. O'Ferrall are sufficient, however, to sour a large numare sufficient, however, to spur a large num-ber of detectives of all sorts and descriptions to vigorous work on the case. Sev-eral tramps who passed through Alexandria Saturday and Sunday have been followed and overhaule1, but none of them failed to clear themselves of suspicion. Many similar characters have been questioned by de-tectives in both Maryland and Virginia with equally fruitless results. George Carter Suspected.

convict, was the leader of the gang, and various allegations have been made that he was seen in the neighborhood of the crime quite recently, but so far the detectives have been unable to find any one who knew Carter who has seen him in Virginia in the last year and a half. The Washington detectives have taken a more active interest in the subject today than before, and they have information which is being used to establish a clue to the tolkers. They have been to the robbers. They have been in consulta-tion with the express officials quite fre-quently. The detective force is also watch-

A great many people cling tenaciously to

ing all suspicious characters with more than ordinary vigilance. Chicago Grain and Produce Markets Reported by Silsby & Co., Rankers and Brokers.
CHICAGO, October 16, 1894.
Open. High Low Close.
Wheat—Oct. 50% 50% 50% 50%
Dec. 52 52% 51% 52%
May. 57 57% 56% 57%

50% 50% 50% 50% 46% 46% 27% 12.60 12.45 7.00 6.27 Dec. May. Corn—Oct. Dec. May Oats—Oct. Oats-Oct.

May
Pork-Oct
Jan
Lard-Oct
Jan
S. Ribs-Oct

Effect of the Proposed Shipment of

ELECTIONS EXPECTED TO HELP PRICES

The Industrials Continue the Main Attraction.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, October 16.-Speculation in railway shares continues secondary to the superior attractiveness of the industrial group. In the former list the volume of busiress is small and without any encouraging indications of improvement. The engagement of half a million gold for ship ment was reflected by decreased activity rather than by concessions in value. The strength of the foreign exchange market shows no signs of relaxation. On the contrary, rates are fractionally above those

of yesterday and consequently reflect a greater profit to the exporter.

The November elections are being used to rebut the pessimism engendered by the loss of gold at this season of the year, and a rally based on the probable result is pre-

loss of gold at this season of the year, and a rally based on the probable result is predicted before the close of the week.

Manhattan opened up 1-2 per cent, and advanced to 108 1-4 on the covering of yesterday's sales. The short interest in this property is now believed to be largely responsible for the recent weakness, and a sharp recovery is likely to follow any attempt at covering. It is not likely that the necessity of support from the inside will be conceded unless a further drive by the bear leaders is made, in which event an effort to make the decline an expensive one to its originators is decidedly probable. Delaware and Hudson sold down 1 per cent on limited trading by the room, and elsewhere the list was moderately steady around first prices.

Sugar occupied its old position at the head of the list, attracting the bulk of the business and recording the greatest gain for the day. Purchases by brokers, usually near to the wishes of the company will not reflect a profitable business for the current quarter, and while the stock is subjected to less adverse criticism there is nothing to warrant a buil movement at this time. Politics and manipulative tact may warrant an advance of a few points in order to give the necessary contrast to the low figures sure to confront Congress in December, but no sustained improvement is probable.

The last hour's trading was dull and without significant feature. In the regular list, where changes did occur, fractional ad-vances were noted. The industrials sold off fractionally from the best during this period. but closed steady with net gains for the day, in most instances.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the high-est and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as re-ported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway:

Open. High. Low. Close

Stocks.

American Sugar	84	8976	84	184
American Sugar, pfd	***	91	91	91
American Tobacco	9736	98%	96%	97
American Cotton Oll	3016	301	30%	30
Atchison	516	5%	514	5
Canada Southern	****	****	****	***
Canada Pacific	****	*****	142,199	***
Chesapeake and Obio	18	18%	18	18
C. C. C. and St. L	38%	3834	88%	38
Chicago B. and Q	721	7236	72	72
Chic. and Northwestern.	1023	103	1025	162
Chicago Gas.	78%	7436	78%	74
C., M. and St. Paul	603	60%	59%	66
C., M. and St. Paul, pfd.	Reserv	A	****	722
C., R. L. and Pacific Del., Lack. and W	59	59%	59	59
Delaware and Hudson	188	139	139 %	180
Denver and Rio Grande.			100.3	
Dis and Cattle Feeding.	9	914		
General Electric	36	36	35	35
Illinois Central	- 00	915	91%	
Lake Shore	185	135		91
Frie	100	13 %	134%	135
Erie. Louisville and Nashville.	53 N		13%	18
Long Island Traction		58%	5334	58
Motropolitan Traction	12%	1236	12%	19
Metropolitan Traction . Mannattan Elevated	****	1184	1095	112
Mannattan Elevated	1073	108%	1075	108
Michigan Central	****	****	****	***
Missouri Pacific	28	27	27%	27
National Lead Co	****	*****	****	
U.S. Cordage Co	11%	1134	113	11
U. S. Cordage, pfd	****	21 %	211	21
New York Central	109	109	107%	207
N V and Vom Paris	98%	99	981/	99
N. Y. and New England.	301	3014	30	30
N. Y., C. and St. Louis.	*****	****	****	***
Northern Pacific	436	434	436	
Northern Pacific, pfd	171	1734	1736	17
North American	4.6	4%	434	4
Ont. and Western	16%	16%	16%	16
Pacific Mail	*****	*****	****	+ + +
Pails and Reading	18	18%	18	18
Pullman P. Car Co	*****	****	*****	*22
Richmond Terminal	173	17%	1734	17
Phila Traction	*** *	108%	102	148
Texas Pacific	234	934	254	
Tenn. Coal and Iron	*****	****	*****	
Union Pacific	1136	1156	1136	11
Wabash	. 6%	636	636	6
Wabash, pfd	*****	14	14	14
Wheeling & Lake Erie	1234	1236	12	12
Wheeling & L. E., pfd	48%	483	4236	42
Sestern Union Tel	85%	9637	85%	86
Wisconsin Central	****	3%	3%	3

Sliver..... Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—D. C. 3.65s, \$1.960 at 114%. Eckington Raffrond 6s, \$500 at 103. American Security and Trust, 5 at 134; 10 at 134. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 30 cents. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 114 bid, 114%, asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 114 bid. U. S. 5s, 119 bid. at 134. Pacumatic Gun Carringe, 100 at 30 cents.
Gorerament Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 114 bid.
1148, asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 114 bid. U. S. 5s, 119 bid.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 100 bid.
30-year fund 6s, gold, 113 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 120 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 17 4bj.
bid. 11515, asked. 315s, registered. 2-10s, 100 bid.
Misscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 125 bid. 135 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 125 bid. 135 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 1st. 125 bid. 135 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 125 bid. 135 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 1st. 125 bid. 135 asked. Washington Railroad 6s, 100 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 107 bid. 160 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series R, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series R, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series R, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, 128 bid. 140 asked. Washington Potomac Telephone 5s, 1945 bid. 165 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A., 100 bid. Washington Market Company last 6s, 106 bid. Washington Market Company last 6s, 106 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 106 bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 102 bid. 1035, asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 102 bid. Washington, 300 bid. 315 asked. Bank of the Republic, 280 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 190 bid. 200 asked. Second. 12845 bid. 150 asked. Citizens', 140 asked. Columbia, 136 bid. Capital, 115 bid. West End., 109 bid. Traders', 100 bid. Lincoln, 65 bid. Ohlo, 74 bid. 80 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Belt. 25 bid. 46 asked. Eckington, 30 bid. 40 asked. Georgetown and Tenstrance Stocks.—Washington Market. Columbia, 13 bid. 145 asked. Hiscoln, 75 asked. Arlington, 126 bid. Sa asked. Lincoln, 75 bid. Sa asked. Columbia, 15 bid. 57 asked the theory that George Carter, the escaped

"Ex div. Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore for dull, uncharced, 12-10 and dull and ensy—spot, 545534; October 534; December, 545,6544; May, 595,6094; ser No. 2 red, 509,6504, receipta, 20,063 at stock, 1,879,760 bushels; anlea, 187,000 bushels; anlea, 187,000 bushelling wheat by sample, 546544; Cornspot, 54; October, 54; prar, 494, asked—see 3,177 bushels; stock, 23,656 bushels; southern corn, old 58, new 54,05; southern yellow cor 58, new 54. Onts stendy—No. 2 white we 345,6344; No. 2 mixed western, 325,325; ree 7,373 bushels; stock, 23,654 bushels; stock, 20,654 bushels; stock, bushels, Hyp of No. 2, 54 receipts, 1,965 bushels; stock, bushels. Hay better inquiry—good to choice thy, \$12,000,\$12,556, Gmin freights quiet and a unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butte eggs firm, unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged. Baltimore Markets

The first snowfall of the autumn east of the Alleghenies occurred Sunday. At Blue Knob, Cove mountain and other peaks of the Alleghenies the ground was covered to a depth of three inches.

*Range of the Thermometer The following were the readings thermometer at the weather bureau gentlements and the same of the control of the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings thermometer at the weather bureau gentlements and the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings thermometer at the weather bureau gentlements and the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings the same of the Thermometer The following were the readings the same of the Thermometer at the weather bureau gentlements and the same of the same